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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Edgar H. Reeder, Chairman

UCC Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

James J. Flaherty, Commissioner

Howard N. Hebert, Commissioner

FL. 235.

OCTOBER, 1962

September Employment Highest of Record

September employment in Montana's non-farm industries was highest of record for that month. Estimates by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics show that 177,300 wage earners received paychecks from the state's industrial employers at mid-September. Employment, although down seasonally by 700 from August, was still 2,700 above September a year ago. The highest previous September non-farm employment figure was in 1956 when 177,200 wage earners were employed. Evidence that August is the peak employment month is seen in the final figure which reveals that non-farm employment reached 178,000 at that time, 20,000 above the seasonal low point of last February.

Seasonal Declines Normal

Normal seasonal declines common to the Montana labor market at this time of the year failed to dim the over-all employment picture. Seasonal aspects of the current employment estimates find the largest numerical change in the trade and service industries. The end of the tourist season and closure of facilities at national parks and other resort areas were chiefly responsible for reducing employment in the service industries by 600 and in trade segments by 400 from August payrolls. Employment in these two groups, however, was up 500 and 300 respectively from September, 1961.

Contract construction continued to be an active force on the state labor market scene. Construction payrolls, at 16,100, were up 1,100 from last year. The August to September decline was a scant 300 and came

Economic Directions Show Good Trends With Only Moderate Change In Employment Levels

Labor market patterns in Montana carried over from August to September with only mild declines in those areas which are normally subject to seasonal pressures. The employment decline between August and September this year at 700 was substantially less than the 2,000 drop between the same period last year, and a 2,900 decline between August-September, 1960. Better economic conditions this year are reflected both in high employment levels and a substantial drop in the number of unemployment claims. There were also nearly 2,900 fewer jobseekers registered at the state's twenty-two local employment offices this September than last. Employment trends during the next two months are expected to be above average if favorable weather continues.

chiefly as the result of completion of work at missile site areas. Most of these furloughed workers went on immediately to missile site work in Wyoming and North Dakota. The start of new construction projects in Montana absorbed the others. Construction employment will continue at high levels as long as favorable weather holds.

Butte and Anaconda Optimistic

There was a new feeling of optimism in Butte and Anaconda after settlement of the Butte Teamsters labor dispute. All smeltermen with seniority rights were back on the job at the Anaconda smelter. Open pit and underground mining at Butte was back to normal, and there was demand for qualified and experienced hardrock miners. The brighter outlook immediately communicated to trade and service channels. Main street merchants are predicting a good holiday buying season. The selection of Butte as a 3-state distribution center by an electrical manufacturing firm will create more new jobs. Construction of a new warehouse is now in progress and scheduled for completion in November.

Logging and Lumbering Active

There was a healthy pace of activity in the timbered areas of the state during September. Shortages of skilled woodsmen and loggers persisted in many areas, including Livingston and White Sulphur Springs. Mill operators were stockpiling logs to permit operations during the winter months and the regular spring breakup period when logging operations are reduced substantially. A new plywood mill at Libby was dedicated during September. It will create 150 new jobs and add a one million dollar payroll annually to the region.

Sugar Beets and Christmas Trees

Several thousand workers will be employed in these two seasonal activities during the next three months. Sugar beet refineries at Billings, Hardin, Missoula, and Sidney will keep more than a thousand plant workers employed for season runs of from 60 to 120 days. The Christmas tree harvest is now underway in the northwestern section of the state. Cutting, sorting, grading, manufacture of decorative rope and wreaths, and shipping will occupy about 1,000 workers until early December.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES

(per 100 employees)

(Compiled in cooperation with U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATE						SEPARATION RATE					
	Total			New Hire			Total			Quit		
	1) Aug. 1962	2) Jul. 1962	Aug. 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1961
3) All Manufacturing.....	8.3	4.2	4.5	6.5	3.5	2.9	8.1	3.8	4.7	3.5	1.9	2.0
Durable Goods.....	5.5	4.7	5.6	4.3	3.7	3.7	9.8	4.2	5.2	4.3	2.1	2.2
Primary Metal.....	3.4	1.8	6.7	.3	.6	.9	14.3	3.2	6.3	2.4	1.1	1.6
3) Nondurable Goods.....	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	1.1	4.3	2.9	3.8	1.8	1.4	1.5
All Mining.....	6.3	6.6	5.1	3.2	3.2	1.4	12.1	7.3	7.1	4.1	3.5	3.6
Metal Mining.....	5.5	4.1	4.0	1.0	1.2	.2	17.0	8.8	7.1	3.2	3.2	11.6

1) Preliminary rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures revised on more complete returns.

3) Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Oct. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(221 jobseekers, 52 new, 132 men, 89 women.) Economic outlook has brighter aspects with settlement of Butte labor dispute. Work resumed in all units of smelter; all smeltermen with seniority rights now employed. Most railroad workers also back at work. Farm labor demand up with start of potato harvest.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,605 jobseekers, 660 new, 998 men, 607 women). Wide-spread activities in industry and farm highlighted the September labor market picture. Good volume of heavy and building construction in force. Yellowtail dam work force expanded to 500. Brisk trends prevail in trade and service units. Sugar beet refineries at Billings and Hardin starting season's runs employing 1,000 workers. Harvest of 35,000 acres of sugar beets highly mechanized with labor demand mostly for truck drivers and topper operators. Corn and other vegetable canning completed idling 150 seasonal workers. Labor supply and demand nearly in balance.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(206 jobseekers, 217 new, 69 men, 137 women). Highway and building projects making good progress. Lumber industry trends good with major sawmill working 145 men. Logging employment at peak levels. Steady trends in trade and service establishments. Haying and potato harvest provided most new farm jobs.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(1,126 jobseekers, 144 new, 761 men, 365 women). Underground and open pit mining now in full operation after settlement of 9 week teamsters labor dispute. During period of mining shutdown, little hiring was in evidence except in construction. Construction force at copper concentrator plant now totals 700. Main street hiring still slow but upswing seen as holiday season approaches.

CUT BANK—(188 jobseekers, 112 new, 136 men 52 women). Good hiring trends in both industry and agriculture during September. Registered jobseekers 28% below last year with unemployment claims 40% less than in 1961. Favorable weather kept construction employment at good volume. Farm hiring up substantially from last year.

DILLON—(79 jobseekers, 50 new, 52 men, 27 women). Good trends continue in industry and farm with labor supply and demand in balance. Construction of earth filled dam on 2 shifts with work scheduled to continue through winter months if weather permits. Building projects include new

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. Avg. 1953-62
Industrial Employment	177,300	178,000	174,600	170,660
New Job Applicants.....	3,893	4,136	3,739	3,462
Job Applicants, End of Month	7,138	7,460	9,996	5,985
Insured Unemployment, Week of	Oct. 5 1962	Sept. 9 1962	Oct. 6 1961	Avg. 1st Oct. Wk. 1958-62
New and Renewal Claims.....	495	451	892	863
Unemployed Weeks Filed	1,998	2,558	3,122	3,308
Total Unemployment Claims	2,493	3,309	4,014	4,171

drive-in bank and church. Farm hiring for variety of activities.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(220 jobseekers, 133 new, 89 men, 131 women). Completion of some air base projects idled 50 workers but most hired for other jobs including 60 unit low rental housing development. Most skilled craftsmen employed. Employment in trade and service at normal levels. Active hiring trends in agriculture.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(98 jobseekers, 56 new, 46 men, 52 women). Job placements higher than last year with most of the gain in construction and oil field work. Work on building and highway projects on good schedule. Very little hiring in main street establishments. Farm hiring good but not up to expectations.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(908 jobseekers, 693 new, 501 men, 407 women). New job applications more than last year due to missile site construction layoffs, college students registering for part-time employment, and heavy in-migration of transient workers. September labor demand largely in trade and construction fields. Seasonal layoffs evident in service industries. Farm job placements at good levels.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(92 jobseekers, 59 new, 47 men, 45 women). Labor market trends continue generally active in both industry and farm. Construction volume higher than past few years and includes new bank, public health service building, and school improvement project. Lumber and logging holds at good pace. Farm hiring chiefly for sugar beet and potato harvests.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlowton—(130 jobseekers, 101 new, 90 men, 40 women). Economic outlook brighter this year with more construction and improved farm picture. Major construction includes \$2 million high school and two radar base projects totaling \$700,000. New \$140,000 supermarket scheduled for completion late Oc-

tober. Trade and service employment expected to continue steady throughout the holiday season. Farm labor demand down.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(323 jobseekers, 224 new, 169 men, 154 women). Good hiring trends hold in all industry groups. Worker shortages remain in clerical, sales, and lumber classifications. Construction employment at high levels with some shortages of carpenters at times. New projects include \$350,000 high school addition and \$150,000 motel expansion. Main street business good with higher volume expected next three months. Steady labor demand on the farm front.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(521 jobseekers, 242 new, 338 men, 183 women). Some seasonal employment declines occurred in trade, service, and some phases of lumber manufacturing during September. Logging employment at high levels as mills stockpiled logs to carry through winter and spring breakup period. Construction continues on good schedule. Christmas tree harvest to employ 300. New Libby plywood mill will create 150 new jobs.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winterville—(80 jobseekers, 119 new, 38 men, 42 women). Job placement up 18% over August with most September hiring in construction and trade industries. Bulk of construction centered in missile site areas with radar installation, preparation of silos for missile installation and access road building the chief activities. Sharp seasonal decline in farm hiring.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(102 jobseekers, 56 new, 48 men, 54 women). Employment at high levels in most industry groups. Some seasonal declines noted in trade and service as most Yellowstone Park facilities closed for season. Lumber industry picture looks good with employment 25% over last year. Main street employment up appreciably over last year.

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)*

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1954.....	148.8	147.6	149.4	153.4	158.0	164.1	166.6	167.8	157.1	156.1	160.3	158.0	157.2
1955.....	150.6	149.0	149.6	155.6	160.7	169.2	170.6	172.9	171.7	168.3	164.7	162.7	162.1
1956.....	150.6	154.4	156.3	163.0	169.3	177.4	177.4	179.8	177.2	174.6	170.4	166.7	168.6
1957.....	156.8	155.0	156.8	161.3	166.0	172.0	174.2	174.2	170.8	167.4	163.2	159.9	164.8
1958.....	153.1	150.3	150.5	156.4	162.4	167.1	170.2	172.2	170.0	168.8	165.8	162.4	162.4
1959.....	155.3	153.2	155.9	162.2	167.5	174.0	177.5	179.2	169.9	165.6	161.5	159.4	165.1
1960.....	152.7	152.5	156.1	163.5	168.4	175.8	176.9	177.7	174.8	171.6	167.5	164.5	166.7
1961.....	156.9	154.8	156.0	159.5	164.6	172.9	175.2	176.6	174.6	171.6	167.3	164.2	166.2
1962.....	158.1	158.0	159.0	164.5	170.4	178.2	176.6	178.0	177.3**				

*Estimates revised on the basis of more complete and accurate figures for industry segments not covered under the Unemployment Insurance Program. **Preliminary Estimate.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Oct. 1

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan, Terry—(95 jobseekers, 103 new, 29 men, 66 women). Most highway construction nearly complete with little demand for additional help. Main street business fairly good with slight declines in some establishments. Farm labor demand below last year but labor turnover less this year.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(684 jobseekers, 592 new, 427 men, 257 women). Over \$11 million in highway and building construction in progress. Call for bids for construction of new bank expected during October. Trade channels fairly active but with some decline in service industries as tourist season ends. Employment in manufacturing, transportation, and utility firms shows improvement over last year. Sugar beet refining employing 370, 62 more than last year, will extend through first of year.

POLSON—(137 jobseekers, 63 new, 92 men, 45 women). Economic patterns better than last year as stable payrolls in construction, sawmill, and plywood plants continue. Seasonal cut-backs in irrigation service personnel idled 40. Potato, sugar beet, and Christmas tree harvests employ 450 workers.

SHELBY—(159 jobseekers, 78 new, 114 men, 45 women). Area economy feels pinch of poor crop conditions and lack of major construction projects. Construction of some building projects pending but no definite start dates. Farm hiring down substantially due to poor harvest.

SIDNEY—(31 jobseekers, 57 new, 7 men, 24 women). High employment levels maintained through September with most labor demand from construction and manufacturing industries. Good agenda of building construction on schedule. Sugar beet campaign began September 21 employing 470. Good farm labor trends with demand exceeding supply.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(78 jobseekers, 45 new, 52 men, 26 women). Employment generally at good levels with few exceptions. Seasonal reduction cut forest service crews by one-half. Lumber mills and logging crews operating at peak capacity. Farm labor demand practically nil.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(55 jobseekers, 37 new, 33 men, 22 women). Unemployment at lowest level of the year. Shortages of farm workers existed entire month. Slight rise in construction employment chiefly for home building. Main street employment unchanged. Stacking of two oil rigs and completion of oil exploration contract idled 50 men.

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 862 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,370 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Sept. 1962 (2)	Aug. 1962 (3)	Sept. 1963	Aug. '62 to Sept. '62	Sept. '62 to Sept. '63
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES					
Manufacturing.....	177,300	178,000	174,600	— 700	2,700
Durable goods.....	22,300	22,300	21,300	— 00	1,000
Lumber and timber products.....	14,900	15,000	13,500	— 100	1,400
Primary metals.....	8,200	8,300	8,100	— 100	100
Other (4).....	3,500	3,600	3,600	— 100	100
Other (4).....	3,200	3,100	1,800	— 100	1,400
Nondurable goods.....	7,400	7,300	7,800	— 100	400
Food and kindred products.....	4,200	4,100	4,400	— 100	200
Printing and publishing.....	1,600	1,600	1,700	— 00	100
Petroleum refining.....	800	800	900	— 00	100
Other (5).....	800	800	800	— 00	00
Mining.....	6,800	6,800	6,900	— 00	100
Metal mining.....	3,700	3,700	4,200	— 00	500
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic.....	800	800	800	— 00	00
Petroleum-natural gas production.....	2,300	2,300	1,900	— 00	400
Contract Construction.....	16,100	16,400	15,000	— 300	1,100
Contractors, building construction.....	3,600	3,700	3,800	— 100	200
Contractors, other than building.....	7,500	7,700	7,300	— 200	200
Contractors, special trade.....	5,000	5,000	3,900	— 00	1,100
Transportation and utilities.....	18,700	18,900	18,700	— 200	00
Interstate railroads.....	8,200	8,400	8,600	— 200	400
Transportation except railroads.....	4,400	4,400	4,100	— 00	300
Utilities including communication.....	6,100	6,100	6,000	— 00	100
Trade.....	41,000	41,400	40,700	— 400	300
Wholesale trade.....	8,300	8,300	8,500	— 00	200
Retail trade.....	32,700	33,100	32,200	— 400	500
General merchandise and apparel.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	— 00	00
Food stores.....	5,100	5,100	5,100	— 00	00
Eating and drinking establishments.....	8,400	8,900	8,500	— 500	100
Automotive and filling stations.....	6,100	6,100	5,900	— 00	200
Retail trade not elsewhere classified.....	7,100	7,000	6,700	— 100	400
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	6,700	6,800	6,800	— 100	100
Services and miscellaneous.....	24,400	25,000	23,900	— 600	500
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.....	3,700	3,800	3,200	— 100	500
Personal services.....	2,100	2,100	2,100	— 00	00
Other (6).....	18,600	19,100	18,600	— 500	00
Government.....	41,300	40,400	41,300	— 900	00
Federal.....	11,400	12,400	11,200	— 1,000	200
State and local.....	29,900	28,000	30,100	— 1,900	200
Great Falls Area (Cascade County).....	24,800	24,700	23,400	— 100	1,400
Manufacturing.....	4,900	4,700	3,200	— 200	1,700
Contract construction.....	2,800	3,000	4,000	— 200	1,200
Transportation and utilities.....	2,100	2,100	2,100	— 00	00
Trade, wholesale and retail.....	5,800	5,800	5,500	— 00	300
Services and miscellaneous (7).....	5,100	5,200	4,700	— 100	400
Government.....	4,100	3,900	3,900	— 200	200
Billings Area (Yellowstone County).....	24,400	24,100	24,200	— 300	200
Manufacturing.....	3,400	3,300	3,300	— 100	100
Contract construction.....	1,700	1,700	1,600	— 00	100
Transportation and utilities.....	2,800	2,800	2,900	— 00	100
Trade, wholesale and retail.....	7,500	7,500	7,500	— 00	00
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	— 00	00
Services and miscellaneous (8).....	3,800	3,900	3,900	— 100	100
Government.....	3,700	3,400	3,500	— 300	200

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above. Also includes finance, insurance, real estate and mining.

(8) Same as (6) above. Also includes mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN SEPT. 1962 AND SEPT. 1961

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placement								UI Claims* Wk. 10-5	
	Sept. 1962		Sept. 1961		Sept. 1962		Sept. 1961		Sept. 1962				Sept. 1961				1962	1961
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.		
Anaconda.....	52	5	68	6	221	33	304	36	125	68	193	80	35	142	177	42	142	155
Billings.....	660	134	637	117	1,605	294	2,055	302	651	829	1,480	200	608	1,009	1,617	253	445	708
Bozeman.....	217	23	212	34	206	28	407	85	223	126	349	62	208	92	300	62	39	98
Butte.....	144	25	278	55	1,126	261	1,268	248	75	5	80	16	126	24	150	34	447	566
Cut Bank.....	112	39	104	30	188	46	260	55	40	94	134	61	49	35	84	36	46	76
Dillon.....	50	13	98	36	79	22	96	20	90	91	181	74	43	90	133	57	50	26
Glasgow.....	133	23	73	12	220	15	276	27	104	55	159	36	119	23	142	46	73	124
Glendive.....	56	5	82	11	98	9	156	33	88	42	130	33	63	15	78	24	20	42
Great Falls.....	693	124	542	118	908	211	1,386	328	546	238	784	213	378	140	518	180	281	502
Hamilton.....	59	5	35	7	92	12	160	33	120	61	181	17	168	86	254	28	28	51
Havre.....	101	18	147	24	130	22	244	51	102	76	178	60	106	71	177	68	50	124
Helena.....	224	45	207	37	323	49	431	103	260	40	300	85	265	33	298	107	96	199
Kalispell.....	242	55	201	44	521	100	972	218	193	27	220	64	193	9	202	57	228	366
Lewistown.....	119	26	85	18	80	13	131	21	187	135	322	90	172	30	202	70	43	47
Livingston.....	56	5	133	22	102	11	229	40	107	45	152	36	93	20	113	21	51	108
Miles City.....	103	7	108	11	95	12	92	11	95	64	159	48	93	84	177	30	38	67
Missoula.....	592	116	411	75	684	132	805	197	378	127	505	122	677	48	725	269	232	362
Poison.....	63	8	69	11	137	29	180	45	41	24	65	9	57	12	69	31	73	85
Shelby.....	78	19	101	29	159	47	186	62	64	54	118	26	75	82	157	42	34	86
Sidney.....	57	5	37	4	31	....	74	9	118	68	186	62	99	48	147	46	7	14
Thomp. Falls.....	45	4	50	18	78	15	138	36	41	1	42	6	28	....	28	10	32	87
Wolf Point.....	37	7	61	12	55	11	146	31	34	93	127	31	28	23	51	10	38	121
TOTALS.....	3,893	711	3,739	731	7,138	1,372	9,996	1,991	3,682	2,363	6,045	1,431	3,683	2,116	5,799	1,523	2,493	4,014

*Includes 176 claims of the Fed. UC Program 284 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep.(1) 1962	Aug. (2) 1962	Sept. 1961	Sep.(1) 1962	Aug. (2) 1962	Sept. 1961	Sep.(1) 1962	Aug. (2) 1962	Sept. 1961
All Manufacturing.....	\$102.84	\$101.84	\$101.84	41.3	40.9	40.9	2.49	2.49	2.49
Durable goods.....	102.75	101.00	101.93	41.1	40.4	41.1	2.50	2.50	2.48
Primary metals.....	101.38	101.64	103.97	38.4	38.5	40.3	2.64	2.64	2.58
Nondurable goods.....	104.90	106.46	101.71	42.3	43.1	40.2	2.48	2.47	2.53
Food and kindred products.....	85.77	90.29	82.42	43.1	44.7	40.6	1.99	2.02	2.03
All Mining.....	105.64	105.16	109.81	38.0	38.1	39.5	2.78	2.76	2.78
Metal mining.....	99.36	98.78	110.64	34.5	34.3	39.8	2.88	2.88	2.78
Transportation and Utilities (except Rys.)....	94.66	95.49	100.92	....	....	....	....	....	....
Transportation (except railroads).....	96.20	99.32	110.07	38.0	37.8	39.3	2.48	2.46	2.41
Utilities and communications.....	94.24	92.99	94.71	....	....	....	....	....	....

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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